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E. R. COOK,
BARTON, VERMONT

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE**Estate of Horace Way**

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Orleans Commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Horace Way late of Albany, Vt., in said District, deceased, and all claims exhibited in office thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purpose aforesaid at the residence of the late Horace Way in the town of Albany in said District, on the 21st day of May and on the 28th day of June next, from 1 o'clock p. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., on each of said days, and that six months from the 18th day of April, A. D. 1910 is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated at Albany, Vt., this 29th day of April, A. D. 1910.

ELMER A. ANDREWS,
JOHN BROWN,
Commissioners.

18-20

Henry Macie's Will

STATE OF VERMONT, In Probate Court Orleans District, ss. I held at Newport, in said District, on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1910.

An instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Henry Macie late of Irasburg, in said district, deceased, being presented to the Court by F. M. Sears, executor therein named, for Probate: It is ordered by said Court that all persons concerned therein be notified to appear at a session of said Court, to be held at the Probate office at Newport in said district, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1910, and show cause, if any they may have, against the Probate of said Will; for which purpose it is further ordered that a copy of this record of this order be published three weeks successively in the Orleans County Monitor a newspaper printed at Barton, previous to said time appointed for hearing.

By the Court. A true copy of record Attest E. M. SPONDER, Register.

BOYS CAN MAKE MONEY

picking up Bones and sending them to us. We pay 65 cents per hundred for almost anything in the Bone line, if dry. For clean, dry, boiled butchers' or house bones we pay as high as 85 cents per hundred. At these prices we pay the freight from nearly all stations on shipments of 200 pounds or more. Ship in barrels or cheap sacks.

CARROLL S. PAGE, Hyde Park, Vt.

MR. A. F. TRUDEAU OF COVENTRY

Writes Letter Which May Be of Great Interest to Skin Sufferers of this Town.

Coventry, Vt.,
July 5 1909

Gentlemen: I was told by a friend to try your D. D. D. for Barber's itch, after using several remedies and three doctors without help, and after using about one-half bottle found a cure in D. D. D. which I gladly send my thanks for. I think there is no such cure on the market but D. D. D.

Hoping you may use this as an ad for others, I remain,

Very truly yours,
A. F. Trudeau.

I will say that I also used your soap and found it as you recommend.

So many convincing statements, similar to the above, have been made to us privately by sufferers from aggravated skin diseases to whom we have sold the D. D. D. Prescription that we feel bound to give it our unqualified endorsement. By special arrangement with the D. D. D. Company we can furnish anyone who has not tried the remedy with a special size bottle for 25 cents. F. D. Pierce, Barton, Vt.

High Prices for Calfskins.

We are paying fancy prices this spring for all grades of calfskins. If you have anything in this line to sell, be sure to secure our quotations before selling elsewhere. We pay the freight. We pay spot cash. We want to arrange with some one in every village where we have no agent, to collect Calfskins, Beef Hides, Horse Hides, Sheep Pelts, Tallow, Bones, etc. We furnish money with which to buy and we keep our buyers thoroughly posted at all times as to market value. Write for full particulars.

CARROLL S. PAGE,
Hyde Park, Vt.

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HISTORY OF ORLEANS COUNTY

A Concise and Accurate Account of the History and Early Traditions of the Towns of Orleans County

Rewritten from Hamilton Childs' Works of 1883 with corrections and Additions

NOTE—A limited number of copies of each issue of the Monitor containing this work will be kept for a time, in case extra or back numbers are wanted by anyone

CHAPTER XXIV.**HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF LOWELL.**

Continued from last week.

In the spring of 1807, John Harding came to the town, drawing, with the assistance of four others, his family and goods on three hand-sleds. He was followed soon after by others, and the infant settlement was fairly begun.

On March 12, 1812, a petition signed by nine of the inhabitants was tendered to Medad Hitchcock, Esq., requesting him to warn a meeting of the inhabitants for the purpose of organizing the town. The meeting was held March 31, at the house of Captain Asahel Curtis when the following officers were elected: William Caldwell, moderator; Abel Curtis, town clerk; Asahel Curtis, William Caldwell, and John Harding, selectmen; Ebenezer Wood, treasurer; Elijah Buxton, Horatio Walker, and Daniel Sanborn, listers; John Harding, constable; Joseph Butterfield, grand juror; John Harding and William Caldwell, surveyors; David Stewart, and Ebenezer Wood, fence viewers; Israel Curtis, pound keeper; Samuel Stewart, sealer of leather; Benjamin Wood, sealer of weights and measures; Jonathan Powers, tithing man; Samuel Stewart, Jr., and James Butterfield, haywards. The first justice of the peace was Calvin Eaton, in 1810. The first representative was Asahel Curtis, in 1810. The first postmaster was Abel Curtis, in 1819, who held the position for twenty years. The first birth and death was that of a son of John Harding. The first marriage on record is that of Jonathan Powers and Relief Stewart, December 3, 1812. The first gristmill was built by Asahel Curtis, in 1812. Abel Curtis built the first frame house, which he tore down in 1842 to build on the same site. The first church was built by the Methodists and the Congregationalists, in 1842. The first settled minister was Rev. Jubilee Wellman, who drew the ministerial lot, settled in 1849. The first school numbered twelve scholars, taught by Asahel Curtis.

During the war of 1812, a panic among the inhabitants, in general with those of the other northern towns, was caused. A fort was erected near the site of the Congregational church, which was afterwards used as a pound. During the Civil war, the town furnished sixty enlisted men, nine of whom were killed or died from the effects of wounds or disease contracted while in the service. Lewis J. Ingalls enlisted from Hyde Park in the 8th Vermont Volunteers. In 1862, he was among those who occupied Bayou Des Allemands, thirty-two miles from New Orleans, whence they received their supplies. On September 4, with a party of seventy-five comrades, Mr. Ingalls left on a train for New Orleans. When about eight miles from camp they discovered that they had been ambushed by a large party of rebels, who had turned a switch so as to throw the train into a ditch. Ingalls, comprehending the danger in a moment, leaped from the engine and reversed the switch, exposing himself as a target for four hundred rebel muskets. The switch post was fairly riddled with bullets, while five of the balls were lodged in his body. He was pulled aboard the train, however, which passed the danger. Mr. Ingalls is now living in Irasburg.

CHAPTER XXV.**HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF MORGAN.**

Morgan a triangularly outlined town, consists principally of what was originally chartered by the name of Caldersburgh, to Col. Jedediah Elderkin and sixty-three others, November 6, 1780. October 19, 1801, Brownington and Whitelaw's Gore were annexed to this town, while the southeasterly portion was set off to Wenlock, a long narrow town then extending nearly across the center of Essex county, but which has since been taken to form other towns. The name of Caldersburgh was also changed to Morgan, the name being given in honor of John Morgan, one of the original grantees, of whom the first settlers purchased their lands. That part of the town formerly Caldersburgh contains an area of 15,000 acres, Brownington gore 3,000 acres, and Whitelaw's Gore 2,000, giving the township an area of 20,000 acres.

Nathan Wilcox was the first settler. He moved his family here from Killingsworth, Conn. He was born in Killingsworth, Conn., November 16, 1757, married Rachel Bennett, of East Hampton, L. I., and died here June 21, 1840, aged eighty-four years. His children were Benjamin, Calvin, Jeremiah, Luther, Nathan Jr., Deborah, Lydia, Thankful, Rachel, and Lucy. The next settler, Christopher Bartlett, came in 1805, with a family of seven, viz.: Lyman, Samuel, Jarvis, Austin, John, Artimitha and Polly, and two others, Zenas and Byron were born here.

From 1802 to 1807, the only legal voters were Nathan, Benjamin, Calvin, and Jeremiah Wilcox, Christopher Bartlett, William D. Weeks and Ebenezer Bayley. The first town meeting was warned by Eber Robinson, Esq., of Holland, March 25, 1807, which met in pursuance thereof, when Christopher Bartlett was chosen moderator and town clerk; Elton Wilcox, Nathan Wilcox, and Ebenezer Bayley, selectmen; William D. Weeks, constable; Christopher Bartlett, grand juror; Benjamin Wilcox, Calvin Wilcox, and W. D. Weeks, listers; and Christopher Bartlett, keeper of the keys. The first justice of the peace was Nathan Wilcox, in 1807. The first representative was Rufus Stewart, in 1811. The first birth was that of John Morgan Wilcox, a son of Nathan and Rachel Wilcox, October 7, 1805. The first marriage was that of Luther Wilcox and Lucinda Dean, of Grafton, N. H., the ceremony being performed by Eber Robinson, Esq., of Holland, July 25, 1807. The first death was that of Lucy, youngest daughter of Nathan and Rachel Wilcox, March 1, 1809, aged thirteen years and sixteen days. The first frame house was built by Maj. Rufus Stewart, about half a mile north of the four corners. Dr. Nathaniel J. Ladd was the first physician in the town.

To be continued.

PUBLICITY BILL AMENDED

Contributions Are Not to Be Published Until After Election

Washington, May 9.—Representative McCall's campaign publicity bill, changed in a very important particular, was reported to the senate by the committee on privileges and elections. As introduced by McCall and as passed by the house, the bill provided that campaign contributions be made public fifteen days before the election. The senate committee struck out this provision so that the publication shall be made after election.

Prize Ring Death "Accidental"

San Francisco, May 6.—The coroner's jury in the case of Tommy McCarthy, who was killed as the result of a prize fight with Owen Moran, returned a verdict of "death from accidental causes."

Shoe Concern Fails For \$600,000

Derry, N. H., May 9.—Perkins, Hardy & Co., shoe manufacturers here, have assigned. The liabilities of the concern are given as about \$600,000 and their assets at about \$500,000.

Winter Weather in Maine

Bangor, Me., May 9.—Snow and cold weather have been making life strenuous for the residents of northern Maine. Three inches of snow fell in Arrostook.

FUND FOR TAFT'S JAUNTS

Opposed by Democrats Because of Frequent Absence From Washington

Washington, May 9.—President Taft's journeying about the country is to be made the subject of debate in the house when the sundry civil bill comes up for consideration in that body.

The measure contains a provision appropriating \$25,000 to defray the president's traveling expenses. Under ordinary circumstances this amount would not become available until July 1, the beginning of the new fiscal year. At the request of Mr. Carpenter, the president's secretary, the appropriation is to "become immediately available."

Democrats will oppose this sundry civil item, using this provision in a partisan way to inform the country that the president spends too little time in Washington. It will be charged that Mr. Taft has spent more time away from Washington proportionately than any other president.

Senate Passes Postal Bill

Washington, May 8.—Carrying an aggregate appropriation of \$241,000, the postoffice appropriation bill was passed by the senate. The measure went through without change from the form in which it was reported from committee.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS

On the Sunday School Lesson by Rev. Dr. Linscott for the International Newspaper Bible Study Club.

(Copyright 1909 by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

May 15th, 1910.

(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.) Growing Hatred to Jesus. Matt. xii: 22-32, 35-42.

Golden Text—He that is not with me is against me; and he that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad. Matt. xii: 30.

(1.) Verse 22—What are the indications that Jesus will finally conquer the Devil and destroy sin?

(2.) What are your ideas, as to whether the time will ever come, when sickness, sin and sorrow, will be cast out of everybody?

(3.) Verse 23—Which is the most amazing work of God, birth, life, death, or miracles? Why?

(4.) Verse 24—How is it that when a good man is praised by the people that hypocrites become jealous, and that good men rejoice?

(5.) When a man begins to understand or to explain away its gracious significance, in what class do you place him, and what are your reasons for your conclusion?

(6.) What motive prompted the Pharisees to ascribe Jesus' miracle to Beelzebub, and what inspired the motive?

(7.) Verses 25-27—By what power did Jesus know their thoughts, and what reason is there to think that to-day he knows your thoughts and mine?

(8.) Why will not a sane man pull down his own building?

(9.) Can you think of, or invent, any good reason which would induce Satan to cast out Satan?

(10.) Are men who are inspired with hatred, capable of reasoning logically? Why or why not?

(11.) What would result to Satan's kingdom if he were to begin to destroy his own works?

(12.) There appear to have been, at that time, other children of the Jews than Jesus, with power to cast out devils, which power was presumably ascribed to God, by the Pharisees.

What therefore was the logical conclusion of Jesus' reference to that fact?

(13.) Verse 28—What is the evidence that Jesus did cast out devils, and do other great works by the Spirit of God?

(14.) Verse 29—What is the kingdom of God on earth? If the strong man here stands for Satan, what then are his "goods"?

(15.) In order to dispossess Satan of the souls of men, what, according to the figure here used by Jesus, is necessary?

(16.) What is the evidence that the Spirit of God, to-day, does bind Satan when a soul cries to God for deliverance?

(17.) Verse 30—Why is the negative sin of not accepting Christ, as bad as the positive sin of rejecting Him?

(18.) Which is the guiltier and why, the man who sets a house on fire, or the man who refuses to put out the first small blaze, when he had full opportunity to do so?

(19.) Verse 31—What is the sin against the Holy Ghost? (This question may have to be answered in writing by members of the club.)

(20.) Verses 38-40—Why did Jesus imply that they were an evil generation for asking for a sign?

(21.) What signs had Jesus already given them?

(22.) Is there any record where a miracle alone, was the means of any person's conversion?

(23.) Verses 40-41—If the story of Jonah and the whale should prove not to be historic, as some claim, and Jesus believed it was, what effect should that have upon our love and admiration for Jesus?

(24.) Verse 42—Why was it not immodest for Jesus to say he was greater than Solomon?

Lesson for Sunday, May 22nd, 1910. The Death of John the Baptist. Matt. xiv: 1-12.

LEAPS OVER BRIDGE RAIL

Autoist Becomes Suddenly Crazy and Gives Battle to Rescuers

Newburyport, Mass., May 9.—John E. Glidden of Beverly suddenly went insane while in an auto half way across a long bridge over the Merrimack river, threw off his hat and coat and vaulted over the rail into the water below, while his brother and sister-in-law, dazed by the sudden frenzy, looked on in bewilderment.

The river is fifty feet deep where Glidden struck. A motor boat coming up the river saw him strike and headed for him. When they attempted to pull him in, he fought savagely against rescue, and it was only because he was weakened by his immersion that he was finally saved.

Glidden was taken to the Homeopathic hospital, where it was said he was suffering from nervous prostration brought on by overwork. He is employed in the inventors' department of the United Shoe Machinery department in Beverly.

CANNON CELEBRATES HIS 74TH BIRTHDAY

Democrats as Well as Republicans Tender Congratulations

Washington, May 9.—Speaker Cannon's rooms across the corridor from the floor of the house were gay with flowers, and all day he smilingly received congratulations on his 74th birthday. The Illinois delegation presented him with a bouquet of seventy-four American Beauty roses.

Representative Rodenberg of Illinois presented to Miss Cannon a bust portrait of the speaker, painted by an East St. Louis artist. It was the gift of twenty residents of that place, whom Rodenberg said included both Republicans and Democrats.

Champ Clark directed the attention of the house to the fact that it was Cannon's birthday in a brief address. He said the speaker owed one duty to the public, which was to write a book of his reminiscences. In closing Clark wished the speaker "prosperity, happiness and length of days." Both Democrats and Republicans arose and applauded the speech.

Speaker Cannon thanked the members in a characteristic speech.

TORPEDO BOATS' FAST TIME

Occupied but Two Days in Steaming From Charleston to Boston

Boston, May 9.—Torpedo boat destroyers Smith, Lamson and Preston three of the five fastest warships of any navy afloat, have arrived at the Charlestown navy yard from Charleston. The speed of the boats was shown from the fact that they came direct from Charleston without stop and that the time for the trip, two days, is almost unprecedented in history.

All have made more than 30 knots an hour in general trials and as high as 35 knots on various tests.

THE ONLY WAY

Many Barton Citizens Have Discovered It

Just what to do when the kidneys are affected, is a question that concerns both old and young. Weak kidneys neglected in childhood lead to life-long suffering. People of advanced years, with less vitality suffer doubly. In youth or age, languor, backache, urinary irregularity, dizziness and nervousness make life a burden.

There is one remedy that acts directly on the kidneys and cures these troubles. Doan's Kidney Pills owe their world-wide fame to the fact that they cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. Follow the example of this Barton citizen and you will be convinced that this is so.

Mrs. W. A. Murray, Main street, Barton, Vt., says "For some time I suffered from dull pains in the small of my back and across my kidneys. Being advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a supply at Barron's Drug Store and I had taken them only a short time when my trouble became a thing of the past. I owe my present good health to the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, and am only too glad to give a statement in their favor."

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